TERRE HAUTE, IND.

WEDNESDAY JANUARY 2, 1861

South Carolina. The telegraph of Saturday brought the important news that the Commissioners, sent from the Confederacy of South Carolina, to the city of Washington, had conferred with the President and his Cabinet in relation to matters and things, and in conclusion, made the modest "demand" that the Federal troops, occupying the Natiousl Forts near the harbor of Charleston, should be "immediately withdrawn or tha would be their last interview, and they would return to South Carolina and pre pare for the worst !" This was imperious and instead of the conspirators being im mediately arrested, they were suffered to withdraw. What is meant by the "werst," it is somewhat difficult to determine .-Whether South Carolina intends to make war upon the Federal Government and thus reduce her to subjection, or whether she intends to swallow, at one gulp, the entire North, the Commissioners did not deign to say. We rather expect, however, sh intends to do both. What right has this Federal Government to have Forts and men in them, along the coast of the new born government of South Caro-lee-na. There is no particular objection to the Federal Government building the Forts, but then to man them, is an outrage upon the indepen dence and the equal rights of this gem of the South, and South Carolina will not

submit to it, and her Commissioners will

withdraw from Washington and let every-

thing be mixed up in one grand smash.

Questions in political philosophy at this time difficult to be settled, are, whether this Federal Government is a part of South Carolina, or South Carolina an integral of the Federal Government. Whether we belong to her, or she to us. Whether in fact, a part is greater than the whole-a small fraction superior to a complete number .-At any rate, South Carolina is an institution of huge dimensions and ponderous ponderosity. She is the same State-and almost the same people-that in 1832 gave a majority of 7,124 for nullification. The same State, that during the Revolutionary War, was totally unable to maintain, out of her own resources, the State Sovereignty she had assumed, and the independence she had declared. The same State that in 1850 had a population of 274,263 whites. and 384,981 slaves, and in 1860 has about 700,000, more than one-half of whom are negroes, and every one of those negroes are impressed, at this very moment, that the time for their deliverance from bondage is just at hand, and any hour, a servile insurrection may be expected in that demented, bewildered and befogged region.

This is the same little State that has dared to send "Commissioners" to Washington, to treat with the American Government, as to the surrender of property belonging to us within her borders. What presumption, what audacity, what a subject for the superlative contempt of every patriot in the land. And they have been admitted to a conference with the President and his Cabinet-a burning, lasting, withering disgrace to every American citi-

Oh! that a puissant hand would rush log him last year. Cabinet officers are implicated in the theft. Major General Scott in 1838. stances which at this time surround Amer | bestowed by the War Department. his great heart? Is Samson shorn of his Congress. come for "fasting and prayer."

the overshadowing magnificence of this duty. Southern metropolis! New Orleans will glorious gulp!

they can fill their individual pockets?

people have presented to them, the humil jating spectacle of an officer of the American army evacuating an American Fort. and spiking American cannon to keep the same from falling into the hands of a few ly support the brave officer. What a commentary on the "days of other years."

APPOINTMENT .- We understand that Wil-

lis G. Neff. Esq , has been appointed by the Governor, Colonel of the Sullivan Co. hit." Militia .- [Sullivan Dem.

If the offices are not already taken, cannot Gov. Hammond appoint our distinguished fellow citizen, Mr. Saddler, Colo nel? It is true, Saddler is blind, still be would make just as good a Colonel as some others, who have received commissions re-

Will the inauguration of Mr. Lincoln be Resisted!

We are often asked the question, "will

than patriots in this Federal government.

terrible misfortune to the Democratic par y. The chagrin of its leaders has reached the culminating point, and is now, almost, desperation. It is an easy matter for an individual to work himself up to the fightng point, but then to strike the blow, requires an additional degree of determination. Do these Southern fire eaters and Northern traitors, suppose, for one ment, that the inauguration of Mr. Lincoln can be peaceably prevented? If there is to be forcible resistance, the great net work of telegraphic wires that cover the entire North, will summon thousands and hundreds of thousands to the Federal eapital, and the numerous railroads will take them there. They will not go there as citizens, but as soldiers, determined to support the Constitution and laws of the country, aud enforce the will of the majority upon the consideration of a factious and unpatric tic minority. This will have to be done or

that can be played with, sustained or kicked over as suits the whims of disappointed men. tainly than another defeat the entire programme of the conspirators, it is their precipitated action. Everything they have done so far has been done in a hurry .-They seemed to be impelled by a reckless and uncontrollable passion. The 4th day of March appears to be a point in time which they fear as much as devils ever fear holy water. They know, that when that auspicious day rolls around, their conspiracies will be strangled and that traitors will be hung. All that they can do, must be done from now until then. Afer that, the days of traitors and traitorous action are over-peace and quiet will then be restored, and whether united or divided

our government is a bagatelle-a bauble

Who Major Anderson Is, and What he has Done.

we will go on our way rejoicing.

Major Anderson is now about fifty-six years old, and was born in Kentucky, entering the Military Academy from that zen. The Chief Executive and his advi- State, and graduating with distinction on sers, in conclave with traitors! The Pres. June 30, 1825. The record of his military ident of the United States listening to service shows that he was promoted to a treason and holding converse with con- first heutenancy in 1833, and made captain spirators! Traitors who are seeking to by brevet in 1828, for gallastry and sucdestroy this Federal Government and cessful strategy in the war against the should fear the city of Washington as they Florida Indians. In the same year he was In a just cruse, and for our country's glory, fear the hangman's rope, go to the Na- appointed Assistant Adjutant General, Is the best office of the best of men; tion's Capital and are graciously received with the rank of captain-the captaincy And to decline when those motives urge, by James Buchanan. "Can such things itself not coming until the October of 1841, be, and not overshadow us like a cloud?" and his present rank of Major only reach-

ment was organized, was there a greater, a the service of a few years since, and before more imperious demand for a stern, un- it was made distinct from duty in the line.

ican patriots such, that they are compelled His last service, previous to his taking ernment. The revenues must and will be to remain still and see falling all around command of Fort Moultrie, was as a mem- collected at her ports, and any resistance them, the grandest governmental fabric the ber of the commission, ordered last sum- on her part will lead to war. At the close world has ever seen-see tumbling into mer by Congress, to inquire into the man- of that war we can tell with certainty ern in their feelings and politics, have orrain this temple which our fathers reared ner of instruction at the West Point Milita. whether she is in or out of the Union .and bequesthed to us, and be powerless to ry Academy. The labors of that commis- While this Government endures there can ade on our streets in a few days!-Terre State; that they refused to give Congress prevent it? Is Hercules chained and a sion, in which Major Anderson performed be no disunion. If South Carolina does Haute Journal. vampire sucking the very life blood from his part have already been laid before not obstruct the collection of the revenue

ken him? If so, then indeed has the time nine inches in height; his figure is well set not be out of the Union. If she violates must say that any man who will mount stitution, complaints were made that the Perhaps the best name for the Con. to iron grey; his complexion swarthy; his President of the United States, in such an there are any traitors amongst us, let them It must be admitted that certain politiention now in session at Charleston, S. C., eye dark and intelligent; his nose promi- emergency, has a plain duty to perform. - go where that crime is fashionable. is,"A body of very excitable men assem- nent and well formed. A stranger would Buchanan may shirk it, or the emergency bled together, to consider a speculation in read, in his air and appearance, determina- may not exist during his administration. Charleston is to be the great Southern He has a good deal of manner. In inter- his term of office. If the overt act, on the city when the Southern Confederacy is or course he is very courteous, and his rich part of South Caroline takes place on or ganized. Its ports are to be opened to Free voice and abundant gestieulations go well after the 4th of March, 1861, then the du-Trade and the commerce of the world will together. He is always agreeable and gen- ty of executing the laws will devolve upon be directed there. New York will, in a tlemanly, firm and dignified, a man of un- Mr. Lincoln. The laws of the United few years, be a village beside it, and Phil- daunted courage, and as a true soldier may States must be executed; the President has adelphia and Boston will be obscured in be relied on to obey orders and do his no discretionary power on the subject-his

AT The opinion of John C. Calbonn as be absorbed-awallowed up in one grand, to the impossibility of a separation of the Union was given as recently as 1846. The With all these flattering prospects for New York Evening Post produces it from the rise of property in Charleston, and a a book entitled "The Statesmen of Amerispeculation in corner lots, who can ques can in 1846, by Sarah Mytton Maury," and tion the great object of this Convention, dedicated to the Hon. James Buchanas, and the vast inducement held out to the then Secretary of State. The authorese, conspirators? They can make money, and during her residence in this country, occuwhat do they care for this Union, provided | pied herself with the study of our eminent public men, was admitted to intimacy with 17 Under the Democratic Administra. several of the most distinguished, espection of James Bucharan, the American ally among the Democratic politicians, and her book reports their table-talk and opinions with considerable minuteness .-With Mr. Calhonn she seems to have been an especial favorite, in the enjoyment of the most frank and cordial intimacy. In conspirators and rebels! The Administra- the course of this acquaintasce the followtion too powerless and imbecile to proper, ing dialogue, well worthy of attention at this moment occured. We give it in her

> own language. "Mr. Calhoun," said I, speaking of America, "you are a great experiment." "We are more," said he, "we are a great

"Will the Atlantic and Pacific States be divided into separate Republica?" "They cannot be; the Mississippi, a great nland sea, will keep them united. THE

UNION IS INDISSOLUBLE."

17 There are now 13 prisoners confined is our county jail.

[From the Daily Express of Tuesday.]

To day is the beginning of 1861-a year the inaugurration of Mr. Lincolu be resist fraught perhaps with more historic results ed?" Our only answer is, it is said that than any since 1776. A year which may it will. How it will be resisted and by determine for all time to come the strength, whom rumor does not say. Whether South the power and the perpetuity of the Amer-Carolina alone, the cotton States united, ican Union. A year big with the fate of the entire South as a unit, or the Demo- freedom and self government. If the new cratic party generally intend to do this year day of 1862 dawns upon us a united hing, even the Telegraph has not informe ! people, our government still a united government and no flag recognized by Ameri-It is impossible to prevent Mr. Lincoln can citizens save the Stars and the Stripes, from becoming President, but his inaugu- then is the great problem solved and the ation, with the usual ceremonies, and at Anglo American race is capable of selfhe usual place, might be obstructed. It government. Then will constitutional freewould cost blood and require unflinching dom advance, individual happiness be seourage to affect this, still it might be cured, universal prosperity become comlone. We can easily imagine how the mon and the hopes of the philanthropic leaders of a party that has been in power, world realized. Then will the hearts of lmost uninterruptedly for forty years, all good men rejoice, and earth keep jubilislike to give up the purse and place - lee a thousand years. But if one year from The back seat in the political synagogue to-day the bright sunlight falls upon a diss an unusual place for them, and their severed government-States refusing allenortification in being compelled to take it, giance to the Federal compact-independis very great. They can do nothing but ent sovereignties carved out of this Union threaten now-whether they will carry and denying authority superior to themthose threats into execution remains to be selves, then will the despotisms of the old seen. The inauguration of Mr. Lincoln world rejoice and monarchs clutch with a will take place at the east porch of the firmer grasp the glittering diadems that apitol at Washington, on the 4th day of press their brows. Satan for a time will March, 1861, unless there are more traitors have been loose upon earth, and humanity struggling for it + full development, will be

The election of Abraham Lincoln, is a strangled back a hundred years. Evidently this year is an epoch-a time from which succeeding years may be numbered. The chronilogist and historian will begin the history of important events from 1861. Unborn millions, looking back through the vista of the past, will either curse or bless this coming year. History can record no more direful event than the destruction of the American Union-Liberty can rejoice over no more glorious achievement than its perpetuation. Humanity clings to the one with all the fever-

> clusters around the other in silent horror, our hopes now vanish. We have but few words of encouragement for the coming year. The future forebodes trouble. Upon the political ho rizon hang threatening clouds and evidences of a coming storm. Its distant mutterings already fall upon the ear, and the lurid glare of lightning plays before the O lonesome, windy, grassy place, vision. The passions of men are aroused and anger has taken place of reason. The age of learning, of thought, of calm, sober reasoning seems to have gone by, and com motion and revolution are all around us, and war—"grim visaged war," gnashes
>
> And be a yankee doodle beggar,
> Than where they never see a stump, iis sharp teeth and seems anxious for a carnival. What will be the result of all this, the future can alone unfold-the past teaches fearfull lessons in such times. But may need your assistance.

no serious consequences behind-but the separated by walls. lic enters to-day, the beginning of this, a nauceating, and noxious air. deeds and great events.

Is infamy beneath a coward's baseness."

The Union, It Must be Preserved. The Springfield (Itls.) Journal, Mr. the tide of time, and bring around the 4th Major Anderson has also performed a Lincoln's organ, says: "There are not a of March, now. Never, sinc this Govern- large amount of the staff duty incident to few who seem to think that the Union will vote of the Northwestern States at the late to it lived up to it, and that a compact President to remand Major Anderson to be dissolved whenever the South Carolina Presidential election. Here it is: secession Convention passes a resolution flinching patriot at the head of our affairs, He acted as Assistant Inspector of the II- to that effect. The Union cannot be dis- Ohio.... 188,230 231 610 11,405 12,197 than now. Treason stalks naked at the lines volunteers, serving with Abraham solved by the passage of resolutions.— Indiana. 115,166 139,013 12,295 5,339 National Capital, and corruption is rife in Lincoln in the Black Hawk War of 1832.— South Carolina may resolve that she is no Michigan. 65,052 high places. The people's money, by He was Assistant Instructor and Instructor longer a part of the Union. She may hold Wisconsin 65,051 thousands and tens of thousands and hun- of Artillery at the Military Academy in the secession meetings, mount disunion cock. Iowa..... 55,043 70 234 1,033 1,756 drens of thousands, has been stolen and years 1835-6-7, and was Aid-de-Camp to ades, plant palmete flags, trample under foot the glorious flag of our country, and The Stars and the Stripes are taken down | During the Mexican war, the Major en- proclaim from the house tops her treason from a Custom House, a Post Office and a dured all the labors and dangers of the and her shame, but all this will not dis-Fort belonging to the Federal Government, campaign, being severely wounded in the solve the Union. She may compel her a rebel fing run up in its stead, and the assault on the enemy's works at Molino citizens to resign official place under the Federal army remains still and the Navy del Rey, and receiving brevet majority "for Federal Government-she may close her is not commended forward! Why is this? gallant and meritorious conduct in that courts and post offices, and put her own Does not the blood run back into every pat- action." Major Anderson has also received people to a great deal of inconvenience riot's heart, and freeze in very shame ?- from the Government many evidences of and trouble, but she will still be in the Are we in a condition-are the circum- its trust and confidence other than those Union unmolested. She cannot get out of Douglas' vote in the Northwest is as great matter, but if it was broken politically the this Union until she conquers this Gov as Breckinridge's vote in the whole Union. Constitution provided no way. He read at her ports nor violate any other federal locks, and the God of the Universe forsa- In physique, the Major is about five feet law, there will be no trouble, and she will though we deprecate such measures, we State Conventions came to ratify the Conand soldierly; his hair is thin and turning the law, then comes the tug of war. The the emblem of treason on Northern soil, tion, and an exaction of what was due him. If not, then the Union will last through duty is emphatically pronounced in the Constitution. Mr. Lincoln will perform that duty. Disunion by armed forces is treason, and treason must and will be put down at all hazards. This Unionis not, will not, and canno, be dissolved until this razor-strop man, on Tuesday, with a tortranquility will be restored, its prosperi. heart's content. y will return, and the stain upon its na tional character will be transferred and re- the Pony Express from California which main an eternal blot on the memory of reached Fort Kearney N. T., on the 25th those who caused the disorder. Let the was telegraph from that point through to accessionists understand it-let the press Pittsburg, Pa, a distance of 1800 miles proclaim it-let it fly on the wings of the without repeating. lightning, and fall like a thunderbolt among those now plotting treason in convention, that the Republican party that Hon, Mr. Wright, the American

> man should possess, and of course every by Baron Vou Holzendorf and Dr. Von erement. The Republican Senators say affected. man should go to Bartlett's and get one. By the way the Ladies might find use for such a receptacle for her thoughts, her themselves warmly in favor of the they punish an individual in a State for wants and her expense accounts.

they must."

PRAYER MEETING IN A STORM.

See President Buchanan's Last Proclamation. A gale came up from the sou'-sou'- west 'Twas fleres November weather: But the ship had felt such as term before,

And her planks still held togother. And thus, though the how ling tempest shower No sign of diminution.

The passeugers said, "We'll trust our ship, The stannch old Constitution!

The Captain steed on the quarter-deek-"The seas," he said, "they batter us; Twas my watch below in the fermer gale-I doubt if we'll weather Hatterss. The wind on the one side blewsme off, The current sets me shoreward: I'll fust lay-to between them both,

And seem to be going forward." Breakers shead!" cried the watch on the boy "Hard up!" was the first mate's order: "She fools the ground-swell," the passenge

"And the seas already board her!" The fore-sall split in the angry gust; In the hold the ballast shifted: And an old tar said-"If Jackson steered We shouldn't thus be drifted."

But the Captain cried: "Let go your beim And then he called the bo'swain : Pipe all hands to the quarter-deck, And we'll save her by Devotion!" The first-mate hurled his trumpet down, The old tarscursed together,

To see the good ship helpless roll At the sport of wave and weather. The tattered sails are all a-back. Yards crack, and ma sts are started: And the Sapisin weeps and says his praver Till the hull be ' mid ships parted.

But God is en the streersm an's side-The c reware in r evelution: The wave that wa shes the Capt als off Will sa ve the Constitution

BAYARD TAYLOR.

New Yo 1k, Dec. 18, 1864. LTWe received the following from a lady friend, who lives "way down east."-We were inhopes to be able, by proper enducement, to make her think better of this ish impulse of a great love, and despair "great western waste of bottom land"-but

For the Express. WHAT I FOUND IN MY SCRAP BOOK. Great western waste of bottom land, · Plat as a pan-cake, rich as grease ! Where gnats are full as big as toads,

And 'skeeters are asbig as geese ! Where buffaloes and snakes prevaild The first with dreadful looking face, The last with dreadful sounding tail!

I'd rather live on camel's rump, A NEW ENGLAND GIRL.

[For the Express. FRIEND ED: TOR :- Having made a visit to

chances are against it. The lightnings Another radical and serious defect in the and Florida will separate the Union; a Congress from passing a law interfering may flash, -but the bolt may not fall .- prison, is, it is without ventilation, except week after Georgia will follow, then a lit- with slavery in the States where it exists. The whirlwind may only the more perfect by the entrance door and prevy accommoda - the later Louisiana will secede, and soon It was agreed to by nearly an unanimous ly purify the political atmesphere—but tions have been wholly overlooked, hence the after her, Arkansas. that is hardly to be expected. Be the re- whole establishment, must be unavoidably, sult however as it may, the American pub- and constantly exposed to a confined, as a free and independent State, or shall rity.

new year, under an ominous cloud-hardly The prisoner is not without claims upon one faint ray of light streams up in the fu- humanity, especially the female and the in herself free, it was an inherent, unalienable the alleged stipulation on part of the Presture and each day of this new born year sane. Suitable additions and alterations right; S Carolina had by the voice of her ident, that the garrisons of Charlesten harmay tell on the page of history of brave could be made at comparatively small exof the people of Vigo County especially of Terre Haute, I feel sure that were their at- 1778. tention turned to the examination of this subject appropriate atleration would soon

> Vote of the Northwest-Official. We have, at last, the complete official

Douglas. Lincoln. Breck. Bell. Illinois...169,823 172,595 2,399 4,951 Minnesota 11,878 22,253 743

The vote of the Northwest is 300,000

ITWe are told that two or three gentle-

men of this city, who are intensely South -

dered each a blue cockade from the South! We certainly did not suppose that treason existed in Indiana. We have thought

in Indiana it is hateful and infamous .-Evansville Journal. following dispatches are reported to have majority should refuse to receive but one, from each of the 14 States represented, to

and Charleston: respondent in New York:

"Send me fifty barrels of flour. GEORGE." Answer of profane merchant:

"Eat your cetten, d-n you! HARRY" IT A Banger bully attacked Smith, the

government is overthrown by the traitors rent of abuse. Unable to stand it any who have raised the disunion flag. Can longer, Smith put down his basket, took they overthrow it? We think not. They off his glasses, and with "My friend, I may disturb its peace-they may interrupt only get mad once in fourteen years, and the course of its prosperity-they may this is my time; I'm mad all through," cloud its reputations for stability-but its pitched in and whipped the fellow to his themselves must be the sole judge whether

A FEAT IN TELEGRAPHING .- The news by

THANKSGIVING DAY IN BERLIN .the great North, aided by hundreds of Minister at Berlin, Prussia, observed ernment and thus ruin the South. Supthousands of patriotic men in the slave Thursday, Nov. 29, as Thanksgiving- pose that South Carolina in believing that States, have determined to preserve the day, and invited a large company of wrong has been done her, still that does Union-peaceably if they can, forcibly if Americans and foreigners to his house not alter the issue whether he shall perto dine. Speeches were to be made mit her to withdraw or force her back. by Mr. Wright, Mr. Hudson, Mr. In reply to the Senator from Wisconsin Telkampl, of the Prussian House of they will not coerce a State, but enforce the Lords. All the speakers expressed laws against individuals; but how can perpetuity of the American Union | treason. Where are they to find a judge aday, aged 67 years.

CONGRESSIONAL.

Wasnington, December 31 SENATE .- The galleries were crowded and there was a large crowd about the doors-ladies also, were in the lobbies and on the floor. Mr. Crittenden offered a resolution, that

a portion of the gallery be set aside for Mr. Douglas said he wished to speek on the subject, but would postpone his re-Mr. Crittenden asked that the Senate

would set apart some day for the consider- lican Senators. He said that they claimed ation of the Joint Resolution offered by a right under the Constitution to deny the him. The resolution was then made the spe-

cial order for Wednesday.

Mr. Wilson offered a resolution of inquiry, that the Secretary of War be requested to inform the Senate what disposition had been made of the arms made at the National Armories? If any had been sold; and if so, at what price and to whom? What number there were in the Arsenals. and how they were protected? Objected and laid over.

The bill to organize the Territorial goveroment of Arizona was taken up. Mr. Trumbull spope in favor of the amendment to the amendment, to allow the Mexican law, abolishing slavery, to continue in force.

Mr. Green said, that Mr. Brown's amendment did not change any law, but only six hours and it is certain that it adjourned proposed to continue an existing law. He till to morrow without soming to a concluwas in favor of leaving the people free to sion on the affairs of South Carolina before hundred men and can hold his position choose their own laws. The special order, the bill providing for

the admission of Kansas, was here taken up and postponed till Monday next.

position of affairs in S Carolina, but in the absence of it he should presume that he mediate collision. had such information. The South, he said, had repeatedly warned the North that they result in a separation, and for this they of Dec. had only been sneered at and maligned; he wished to speak in no spirit of recrimination, but to perform his duty; he would years ago predicting this result.

Mr Benjamin here quoted from the speech that the words he had ther uttered had and tolerated south of that line.

prepare himself for the coming storm. Put ty wants. It consists of a substantial stone war. S Carolina had declared herself sep- Jefferson and admitted with slavery. your houses in order, so that you can obey structure, having several apartments, yet arated from the Union, while other States All these were rejected. the call of your country at any moment she so connected that the inmates are all neces- stand ready to support her, or else to put sarily one company; old and young, sane her down; that is the real issue, and there on any recommendation, will report to the Patriots in times like these should al- and insune, male and female, each being ex- is no use to disguise it. We are permitted Senate at an early day. ways be ready at the tap of the drum .- posed to the conversation and influence of to ignore the fact that the determination The House committee considered the The threatening cloud may pass and leave the other prisoners, although to some extent, to secede is not confined to South Carolina proposition of Mr Adams of Mass., viz: An alone, for next week Mississippi, Alabama amendment to the Constitution prohibiting

> Now then, shall we recognize S Carolina the Constitution already gives that secuwe coerce by force? He argued that the A statement which seems to be truthful people when they met in Convention in quested the President to inform them

of Daniel Webster in the Rhode Island or from the War Department? case, to show that a Convention of the peo-Webster had said that a compact was not own responsibility.

broken by one could be broken by all. Mr Benjamin here quoted from Mr Madison to sustain his position. Mr B said no ed one could find any article in the Constitution requiring force to be used to coerce a 888 161 State; he referred to the old confederation and said that nine States seceded from it for the express reason that the compact be 660,243 810,294 28,763 20,438 tween them was not kept, and finally all the States secoded but Rhode Island and Douglas 660.243 N Carolina, leaving them as foreign States; Lincoln 810,294 | he claimed this as a precedent in the for-Bell..... 20,438 mation of the present Constitution to show

the right of a State to secede. Who was to be the judge? If the compact was broken in a pecuniary matter the greater than that of the entire South !- Constitution provided a way to settle the from the debates of the Convention which formed the Constitution to show that the members of that Convention refused to make the Senate the judge of, or give the We may expect to see this disunion cock- President the power, to veto the action of a the power to negative State legislation, and that they especially refused to give that this State, if any, was clear of it. Al. any power to coerce States; yet when the States were not sufficiently secure.

cal rights are guaranteed the States, but when these rights are denied, where is the vis, of Md., participated. The pending remedy? Suppose that South Carolina propositions were, on motion of the latter PROFANE DEFIANCE PER TELEGRAPH .- The should send two Senators here and the gentleman, referred to a committee of one repair the wrong? Suppose that South them, if they agreed. Charleston merchant to a profame cor- Carolina should then retire from the Union, wrong is perpetrated, which does not ap pear quite clear to the North, but does ap pear clear to South Carolina. Suppose she without any remedy under the Constitution? If there is none, then she must be

He read an extract from an address delivered by John Quincy Adams in New York in 1838, in which he said, "nations compacts are broken, and also saying that when all fraternal feeling was gone between the States, then it was time to separate in peace and return to their original He (Benjamin) said that a sectional

President had been elected, who could, with the aid of a sectional Senate, grant all the benefits, to appoint from one section, all the officers in the gift of the gov-Diaries .- Oliver Bartlett has a great va. Knox, Capt. Sims, U. S. Navy, Prof. (Doolittle) he (Benjamin) claimed that a that each is expected to furnish his share riety of Diaries, an article which every Raymond, and other Americans, and citizen was bound to obey his State gov- under the penalty of being considered dis-

and jury to do so, when all the citizens in the State think that he has done right.

He, Benjamin, said they could not Major Anderson's coup d'etatblockade a port without [declaring war- Joy of the Union Men in Washthes could not embargo one port without closing the other. He claimed that neither Congress nor the President had power to go into the State with a military force, without the intervention of the civic power. Some civil process must precede the military force.

Mr Benjamin closed his speech with an earnest and eloquent appeal to the Repubrights of the South to slave property, to encourage the robbery of that properly, to call them thieves and murderers, &c. He besought them to let the parting be it

When Mr Benjamin concluded his speech he was greeted with uproarious applause all over the gaileries ; there were shouts, cheers and waving of handkerchiefs and the greatest confusion prevailed.

Mr Mason moved that the galleries be cleared, which was done amidst hisses and whistling in the galleries. Mr Baker obtained the floor, but yielded

to a motion to adjourn. Adjourned till Wednesday.

FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 28. The Cabinet continued in session nearly

The act of Major Anderson is generally States. commended, for, among other reasons, that while Ft Moultrie was comparatively weak Mr Benjamin of La. rose to address the and might not prevail against the assaults vent the inauguration of Lincoln while they of a mob, the impregnable defense of Port command the regular Military of those He said he had supposed ere this he Sumpter placed it beyond such contingenworld have had official information of the cy, as it could be reduced only by a regular and protracted siege, thus avoiding an im-

The Senate select committee of 13 had before them to day Mr Douglas' proposiwere driving them to a point that would tion, as presented to that body on the 24th amongst them, -to defend the Capitol.

Also one by Mr Bigler, viz: The establishment by the Constitution of the line of men and will fight for the Union. 36-30; 8 territorial governments to be escall attention to the speech he made four tablished north, and 4 south of that line the geographical area being greater in the former than in the latter; when each terrihe made in 1856, in which he said the time rory has population sufficient for one repwould come when the South would throw resentative in Congress, it is to be admitted the sword into the scale with all the rights as a State by proclamation of the Presiof the sword, because he did not believe dent, thus removing the question from ted March 29, 1762, being 98 years and 9 there could be peaceable secession; he said Congress; slavery to be interdicted north,

proved true to day; he would to God that The committee also considered the propcome weal or come wee, it is the duty of the county prison I can not well forbear the fears of civil war then exercised would osition of Mr Rice: The establishing of a every American citizen, of every lover of asking access to the readers of the Express prove only fears, but from what he had territory north of this line as one State, to his country, of every supporter of free in- through its columns to call their attention to heard, it almost seemed as if the other side be called Washington, and all territory stitutions and of the Federal Union, to the adaptation of that building, to the coun-

The committee finding they cannot agree

vote, the several dissents considering that Great Britain, France and Ireland, King

people of S Carolina had a right to declare is, that the S C commissioners in view of pense, and when I think of the character 1860, renewed the ordinance made by her military status of the posts changed, rewhether Major Anderson's movement was Mr Benjamin here quoted from a speech in consequence of any order issued by him

The President responded negatively, and ple duly assembled had proper authority, added that Major Anderson acted on his

Ft Moultrie; but on this point there was ne conclusion when the Cabinet adjourn-

in causus to-night. Senator Crittenden

The following propositions were offerred: By Mr. Barrett-Kleven amendments to the Constitution on the slavery question. By Mr. Prior-That any attempt to preserve the Union between the States of the of Republican liberty.

Mr. Vallandigham-The Crittenden res- der

By Mr. Morris, of Illinois-That in ma- selected by the Sheriff. turing any plan for the adjustment of ex- This is proper and right, as we never

the Constitution as a paramount consider. miles to witness a fellow being strangled After a desultory debate, in which Cox, There therefore need be no crewd collecof Ohio, Pryor, of Va., Smith, of Va., ted on this occasion, and we hope there Clemens, Sherman, Stanton, Colfax, Noell, | will be none. Hickman, Montgomery, McClernand, Da-

passed over the wires between New York what power can compel that majority to report at a future meeting to be called by Mr. Holt, the P. M. General, has sent orwho could say it was a violation of the ders to the Sub Treasury at Charleston to Constitution? Suppose again, that a remit all the balance, \$35,000 on the P. O. account in possesion, immediately to the credit of that Department. If this order is not complied with at once, he will deshe is denied access to the Territories. Is demand of the Federal Government to enforce his orders. He is also determined, as before suggested, to suppress mail matthe judge of the wrong and the mode of ter to and from South Carolina if the mails

are interfered with in that State. The Cabinet broke up to night after five hours session, without coming to any conclusion relative to the disposition of troops at Charleston. The impression prevailed that a conflict was inevitable.

Secretary Toucey and Mr. Holt urged, before the others, a further exacuation if

A dispatch received to-night by a mem- 18 miles South on the canal, the turkies lent health. Yours, &c. ber of the Cabinet, says troops are pouring being the net proceeds of the expedition. into Charleston from all directions. The opinion was expressed by a prominent member of the Cabinet to-night, that war J. C. Yates' has received a large consign-

Georgia troops, at last accounts, were called in to join the South Carolina forces. A dispatch from Charleston says the proposed State loan of \$500,000 is already will not let this opportunity pass without parceled out amongst the wealthiest men making a purchase. Let these sales be part of the system they may. They inju e) . of the State, mainly in Charleston, and largely attended.

In this city, Dec. 27th, Mrs. P. P. Daugh-

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON!

Disunionist - The President ing of the 21st. dumfounded-General Scott backs Major Anderson, and poposes to defend the Feder il

The special Telegraphic correspondent of the Cincinnati Commercial in his letter of the 27th says: "A general feeling of joy prevailed at Washington City upon the reception of the news from Charleston the Coup d' etat of Major Anderson, that "Old Kentucky has saved the Union," was and contrasts Buchanan's timid policy the general cry. The secessionists rave with the old action of Jackson. and swear Anderson disobeyed orders.

The President is non plussed and says an appeal to the North to make concession he gave no orders to take Sumpter. Gen. Scott backs Anderson and says he should have done the same under like circumstan ces, that Major Anderson, as a Military man having received orders to defend his a baughty pamphlet against the stamp imposition could not have done otherwise .-Gen. Scott further states that if the President orders Major Auderson to give up the Fort or removes him that he (Scott) will to throw up his commission. The majority of the officers of the army coincide with Scott, and express openly their indignation that the President should thus risk the also be recalled. sacrifice of a brave fellow officer by a se- The China news had a favorable effect

Major Anderson has now about three against all the disunionists in the United

Govs. Letcher and Hicks says no forces York. shall leave their respective States to pre-States.

Gen Scott declares that should such an attempt be made he would put himself in uniform and head the militia of Washington City-of whom there are 10,000 capable of bearing arms, and not 100 secessionists A second dispatch says the 200 laborers employed at Fort Sumpter are mostly Irish

REMNANTS OF THE LAST CENTURY .- We the Chinese. again recur to the files of papers, publishfor inspection, by Mr. S. S. Early.

Besides the Baltimore Intelligencer from which we have already quoted, there is a single copy of the New York Gazette, damonths old on last Saturday.

The first article contained in this namber is a proclamation by the "Honorable Calwallader Golden, Esq., his Majesty's Lieutenant Governor and Commander in- Treasury to day, that the last named som chief of the Province of New York," &c., would probably be realized in the course offering a pounty of ten pounds to soldiers of a week, when the requisitions of the who shall enlist in the army, and as a fur- various disbursing offices would be met. ther inducement guarantees to each private The Congressmen are among those whose one hat, one coat, one pair of buckskin breeches, two shirts, two pair of stockings, two pair of shoes and one blanket. They will also he continues, be furnished with tents and paid one shilling and three pence per day, given under his hand, March 20th 1762 in the 2nd year of the reign of "George the Third, by the grace of God of

defender of the faith, &c." This paper also contains the news of the conquest of the Island of Martineco, by the British Government, and the declaration of war by Great Britain against Spain. Among many curious advertisements we

find the following: "To BE SOLD."-A middle aged wench, Baltimore, employed on Fort Sumpter, hav has had the small pox and measles. She ing refused to bear arms against South has a husband and bears no children," also Carolina were discarged by Majer A r-"A likely negro wench 16 years old, fit for son this morning. town or country."

Again- WANTED .- A school master who is capable of teaching Dutch, English, Writing and Arithmetic." So much for

By the Baltimore Advertiser of Oct., 2nd appointed Secretary of the Treasury, and 1794, we learn that Seba Beba was convic. that he is now in Springfield and will seed of counterfeiting at Newbury and cept the appointment. The authority for sentenced to loose part of his ear and to wear a brand on his forehead.

The same paper of the 3rd of Oct., conpresided, and Colfax and Carrett were the tains the information that the President of the U. S., George Washington had left the Capitol at Philadelphia, to join the army then marching to suppress the rebellion in western Pennsylvania-known as the "Whisky insurrection."

BRADFORD TO BE EXECUTED .- We learn Confederacy, by force, would be equally that there will be no commutation of the course, champage was served, and was unconstitutional, impolitic and destructive sentence of Bradford now under sen- prevailed upon to take a glass. She tence of death in our county jail, for mur-

He will therefore be executed on next the Deacon who slily purchased a lottery Mr. Colfax-That the laws of the Union Friday January 4th, in private. It will ticket, which drew a prize. He thought should be enforced and the Union of the therefore be unnecessary for persons to all very well to preach against the sys-States be maintained; and that it is the du- come to the city with the expectation of 000 prize in the minster's pocket might ty of the Executive to protect the proper- witnessing the execution, as no one will be soften the style of the denounced wrath .ty of the United States with all the power admitted to the enclosure except the few At least he had it in his, and felt quite placed in his hands by the Constitution. whom the law permits, and who will be

view the preservation of the Union under lead men and especially women to come legalized lotteries, by return mail. to death.

continues good, and holders seem in better All our slaughtering houses are busy which I concluded to try as an experiment.

There is also we think a better feeling hundreds of dollars previously expanded in regard to money matters, and currency for medical service, Yours very Truly JOHN BADDERS. seems to be plentier.

With so much produce in the county

and so many elements of wealth we cannot

see why times should not be lively and money plenty-another thing in our favor is that our farmers, as a general thing are out of debt. YOUTHFUL NIMRODS .- Two small boys, each about 12 years old, left this city clan-

destinely some days ago and their destination was unknown until they returned home after an absence of three days, bring. ing with them three wild turkies, It then transpired that they had been on before I had taken half of it, experienced

a hunting expedition to the Resorvoir some | much relief; and now, after having contin-LAD IES FURS AT AUCTION .-- Our old friend

ment of Ladies Dress Furs which he is going to offer to the Ladies of this city at public auction, commencing on New Year's ry out of the body whatever injs s n. By be sale for several days. We hope the Ladies

kind patron's for their favors during the past year, and respectfully soliciting a continuance of the same during the year just commenced-with ardent hearts, we wish to all and each a happy New Years.

ARRIVAL OF THE KANGAROO.

SANDY HOOK, Dec 31. The steamer Kangaroo from Liverpool 19th inst. has arrived off this point ; she

ington - Consternation of the was detained at Quee stown till the more. The Kangaroo has £15,000 in specie. The Russian government had received news of the conclusion and ratification of

peace in Chion. The Allies had evacuated Pekin, to which city the Emperor was about to re-

European affairs generally unchanged news not specially important. The London Times says the President's Message is an evasion of all responsibility

The Globe exaracterizes the Message as

to the South. It is reported that 40,000 weare are ac tually starving at Coventry, England The acrhbishop of Lyons had published

position upon pastoral letters treating of political matters; he denounces the imposition humiliating and not to be submitted The Bavarian minister at Torin had been

racalled The Sardinian minister at Munich would

on the London money market, which open ed with an advance of & on consols. The London Times calls attention to the new article of American commerce, viz:

Oil from the Union wells from western N

American securities declined. ARRIVAL OF THE N. AMERICAN

PORTLAND, Dec 31 The steamer North American from Liverpool the 20th via Londonderry the 21st

arrived this morning. The following is the latest via London

The Russian government had received news that the English and French prisoners, Norman Anderson and Boweby and

three French officers were massacred by The negotiations for the evacuation of ed during the 18th century, left with us, Gasta having failed, its bombardment would re commence on the 19th.

WASHINGTON ITEMS.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31. Certain parties in New York have pro posed to take the remainder, over three million dollars of the late five million loan, but the particulars have not yet been received. It was sind, however, at the arrearages have not been settled.

CHARLESTON, Dec. 31. The President stated that the question before the body yesterday on the closing of

SECESSION CONVENTION

the secrect, was a resolution relative to the removal of the light houses and buoys. Mr. Chestnut moved that they go into secret session. FROM BALTIMORE BALTIMORE, Dec. 28.

The Sun of this city, has on its bulletia

a special dispatch from Charleston, saying that the carpenters and brick-lawers from

CABINET APPOINTMENT. HARRISBURG, PA, Dec 31. A despatch received by a citizen to night announces that Gen. Cameron has been

this is deemed reliable. A CONTRAST. - The alscrity with which the Old Public Functionary dispatched Gen. Harney to Kansaa to take care of Montgomery and his Jaykawkers, and the "resolute refusal" of the same old gentle-

man to send reenforcements to Charleston Wicked but Good. An old lady from a puritanical village, drank two, when, smacking her lips, she exclaimed: "Well! it may be a wicked drink but it's good!" Just so it was with

comfortable. If the reader wishes to feel this 25,000 dollar's worth of comfort, let him enclose \$2,50, \$5,00, \$10,00, or \$20 isting difficulties we will steadily keep in could appreciate the curiosity that would who will transmit a chance in one of their

> Home Testimony. JASONVILLE, Green, Co., Ind , Dr. C. W. Roback, -- Dear sir: -- My wife has been affected for many years with palpitation of the heart, I have employed sev The demand for hogs at the better rates, eral Physicians, who have given her but little relief. In the winter of '58 and '59 purchased two bottles of your Blood Purifier and one box of your Blood Pills and no material change may now be ex- I am happy to inform you that she is well pected in prices until the close of the sea | indeed for the two dollars and twenty-five cents thus expended, better and more lasting effects have been produced than by the

> > See advertisement in another column.

Another Cure. WAUMADEE, Minnesota, April 15, 1857 Messrs. B. PAGE, JE. & Co. Gentlemen .- During the past seven yaars I have suffered from all the ills incident to a weakness of the digestive organs. At times-being seized with an extreme loathing of food -I have not tasted nourish ment for days; and again, when an appetite partially returned, the stomache was unable to retain what was eaten! At the suggestion of a friend, who had received much benefit, in a similar case, from your HOL-LAND BITTERS, I procured a bottle, and

ued its use for a short time, enjoy excel-

J. McMASTER Warranted Purely Vegetable. All the ingredinents of Brandreth's Pillare purgative, and act is conjunction to open

detach, dissolve, cleanse, cool, heaf, and so carday at 25 o'clock p. m., and continue the ing digested like the food, they enter into and and mix with the blood to search out and remove all unnatural collections, cleanse the bleod, and cure tubercles, nicers, &c., let them be in wha part of the body. hey carry away nothing that is good. They only romers what is bad. They NEW YEAR'S DAY .- Thankful to our assist nature, agree with it, act with it, and always do their work well. Their use has saved many a valuable life. Sold at principal office, No. 294 Canal street. Price 25 cents per box .-Sold by J. R. Cunningham, Main street Terre Haute ind., and by all respectable dealers in

norti dwim.